We claim:

1. A mixture comprising

A) at least one copolymer obtainable by

(i) free-radically initiated solution polymerization of a monomer mixture of

(a) 0.01 to 99.99% by weight of at least one monomer chosen from the group consisting of N-vinylimidazoles and diallylamines, optionally in partially or completely quaternized form;

(b) 0.01 to 99.99% by weight of at least one neutral or basic water-soluble monomer which is different from (a);

(c) 0 to 50% by weight of at least one unsaturated acid or an unsaturated anhydride;

(d) 0 to 50% by weight of at least one free-radically copolymerizable monomer which is different from (a), (b) and (c); and

(e) 0 to 10% by weight of at least one monomer having at least two ethylenically unsaturated nonconjugated double bonds which acts as crosslinker, and

(ii) subsequent partial or complete quaternization or protonation of the polymer where the monomer (a) is not quaternized or only partially quaternized

and

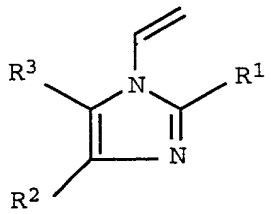
B) at least one inorganic UV filter.

2. A mixture as claimed in claim 1, wherein the copolymer A) is obtainable by solution polymerization in water.

3. A mixture as claimed in either of claims 1 and 2, wherein the monomer (e) used is 0.01 to 10% by weight of at least one monomer having at least two ethylenically unsaturated nonconjugated double bonds which acts as crosslinker.

4. A mixture as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3, wherein the protonation according to (ii) takes place during the preparation of the mixture.

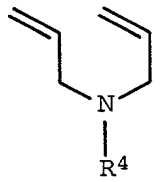
5. A mixture as claimed in any of claims 1 to 4, wherein the monomer (a) used is at least one N-vinylimidazole derivative of the formula (I)



I

in which the radicals $R^1$ to $R^3$, independently of one another, are hydrogen, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl or phenyl.

6. A mixture as claimed in any of claims 1 to 4, wherein the monomer (a) used is at least one diallylamine derivative of the formula (II)



II

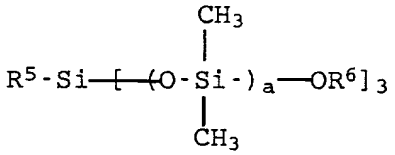
in which the radical $R^4$ is $C_1$-$C_{24}$-alkyl.

7. A mixture as claimed in any of claims 1 to 6, wherein the monomer (b) used is at least one N-vinyllactam.

8. A mixture as claimed in any of claims 1 to 7, comprising, as inorganic UV filter B), at least one micronized metal oxide chosen from the group consisting of titanium dioxide, zinc oxide, cerium oxide, aluminum oxide, silicon oxide, zirconium oxide, manganese oxide, aluminum oxide and iron oxide.

9. A mixture as claimed in claim 8, comprising, as inorganic UV filter B), at least one hydrophobicized metal oxide chosen from the group consisting of titanium dioxide and zinc oxide.

10. A mixture as claimed in claim 9, in which the metal oxide has been coated with a silicone of the formula III



III

in which, independently of one another, $R^5$ is $C_1$-$C_{12}$-alkyl and $R^6$ is methyl or ethyl, and a is a value from 4 to 12.

11. A mixture as claimed in any of claims 1 to 10, wherein the proportion of inorganic UV filters is 0.1 to 99.9% by weight.

12. A mixture as claimed in any of claims 1 to 11, comprising at least one further organic UVA and/or UVB filter.

13. The use of a mixture defined as in any of Claims 1 to 12 for the preparation of cosmetic and dermatological preparations.

14. The use as claimed in claim 13 as photostable UV filter in cosmetic and dermatological preparations for protecting the human skin or human hair against solar rays, alone or together with compounds which absorb in the UV region and which are known per se for cosmetic and pharmaceutical preparations.

15. A cosmetic or dermatological sunscreen preparation for protecting the human skin or human hair against solar rays, comprising a mixture defined as in any of claims 1 to 12.